

## **IN THE CLAIMS**

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

### **Listing of Claims**

Claims 1 to 17 (canceled).

Claim 18 (currently amended): A process for manufacture of nuclear fuel pellets through sintering of a material containing uranium dioxide  $\text{UO}_2$  obtained from a powder originating from a process for a conversion of uranium hexafluoride  $\text{UF}_6$  comprising:

- obtaining the powder directly by the  $\text{UF}_6$  hexafluoride conversion process;
- placing the powder in a vessel containing moving, compressing and mixing bodies;
- agitating the vessel such that the powder moves within a volume of the vessel in three noncoplanar axes to be compressed between moving bodies and walls of the vessel to form a particulate material having a density in an uncompacted state of at least  $1.7 \text{ g/cm}^3$ ; and
- shaping the particulate material obtained by agitation in the vessel into raw fuel pellets that undergo sintering

wherein the particulate material is not sieved before shaping and no binder is added to the powder of the particulate material before shaping.

Claim 19 (previously presented): The process according to claim 18, wherein the vessel is subjected to three-dimensional vibratory movement.

Claim 20 (previously presented): The process according to claim 18, wherein the powder placed in the vessel is obtained by a dry route conversion process and has a density of less than  $1 \text{ g/cm}^3$  and the density of the particulate material obtained by agitation in the vessel is approximately  $2.0 \text{ g/cm}^3$  in an uncompacted state.

Claim 21 (currently amended): The process according to claim 18, wherein the powder obtained directly by the  $\text{UF}_6$  hexafluoride conversion process has a density of less than  $1 \text{ g/cm}^3$  and a flowability of zero as defined by a standard test of passage through a  $[[.]]15 \text{ mm}$  orifice and in that the particulate material obtained by agitation in the vessel has a flowability of more than  $10 \text{ g/s}$  after three minutes agitation in the vessel.

Claim 22 (previously presented): The process according to claim 18, wherein the vessel containing the moving bodies and the powder obtained by a  $\text{UF}_6$  hexafluoride conversion process is agitated for a time between 1 and 600 minutes.

Claim 23 (currently amended): The process according to claim 18, wherein the moving compression and mixing bodies in the vessel are free bodies having any simple geometrical shape ~~and a surface of low roughness~~.

Claim 24 (previously presented): The process according to claim 23, wherein the moving bodies are cylindrically shaped.

Claim 25 (previously presented): The process according to claim 23, wherein the moving bodies are substantially spherical beads.

Claim 26 (previously presented): The process according to claim 18, wherein the moving bodies are one of sintered alumina  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ , sintered uranium oxide, pure sintered zirconium, doped sintered zirconium oxide, tungsten carbide, steels, uranium metal and uranium/titanium alloy.

Claim 27 (currently amended): The process according to claim 18, wherein before the vessel is agitated at least one additive comprising at least one pore-forming agent in a proportion equal to at least  $0.01\%$  is added to the vessel together with the uranium dioxide

UO<sub>2</sub> powder obtained directly by the UF<sub>6</sub>-~~hexafluoride~~ hexafluoride conversion process.

Claim 28 (currently amended): The process according to claim 27, wherein at least one additive is added to the vessel together with uranium dioxide UO<sub>2</sub> powder obtained directly by the UF<sub>6</sub>-~~hexafluoride~~ hexafluoride conversion process.

Claim 29 (previously presented): The process according to claim 28, wherein the additive is placed in the vessel before performing the treatment through agitation of the vessel.

Claim 30 (currently amended): The process according to claim 2[[9]]8, wherein the additive is placed in the vessel in a course of treatment ~~by~~ through agitation of the vessel.

Claim 31 (previously presented): The process according to claim 28, wherein the additive comprises at least one of uranium oxide U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub>, uranium oxide U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>7</sub>, plutonium oxide PuO<sub>2</sub>, thorium oxide ThO<sub>2</sub>, gadolinium oxide Gd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, pore-forming substance, lubricant, and sintering doping agents.

Claim 32 (previously presented): The process according to claim 18, wherein mixed uranium oxide-plutonium oxide fuel pellets are produced, further comprising:

- placing the vessel in a confinement enclosure;
- placing the uranium oxide, plutonium oxide powders and additives in the vessel; and
- agitating the vessel in a manner that is controlled from outside the containment enclosure.

Claim 33 (currently amended): The process according to claim 18, further comprising:

- adding a lubrica[[n]]ting material to the particulate material prior to shaping the pellets by compression of the particulate material obtained by agitation in the vessel; and
- preparing a soft mixture of the particulate material and the lubricating in order to distribute the lubricating material over the particles of the particulate material.

Claim 34 (previously presented): The process according to claim 32, further comprising:  
mixing the particulate material comprising uranium oxide  $\text{UO}_2$  obtained by agitation of the conversion powder in a presence of moving bodies with the plutonium oxide powder  $\text{PuO}_2$  before shaping of the pellets for the production of mixed uranium oxide plutonium oxide fuel pellets.